

## REDUCTIONS IN WAGES

## Proposed Cuts by the B. &amp; O. and Other Railway Companies.

## Freight Business on Indianapolis Lines Improving—Miscellaneous Railway News.

The circular of General Manager Odell, of the Baltimore & Ohio system, in which he declines the proposition of the trainmen to donate 10 per cent. of their wages to the company for three months and, instead, a cut of 7 1/2 per cent. for an indefinite time, meets with but little favor from the employees. This is especially true of the men on the Pittsburgh & Western. They have worked hard for years to bring wages up to the present standard and should the proposed cut be put into effect they see ahead no prospect of a restoration to the present scale without another hard and protracted strike. The employees on this branch, independently of the present difficulty, have a grievance against the management in the irregularity with which they pay day wages. The road is now doing a good business and, apparently, earning a good deal of money, and they cannot understand why they should not be paid their wages promptly, especially in view of the fact that they have always been loyal to their employers. In this connection a correspondent of a New Castle paper tells that a new employee of the Pittsburgh & Western held up recently by three highwaymen. On demand being made for his money the man fled and the highwaymen, who were the employees of the Pittsburgh & Western, took the money and fled. The highwaymen, who were the employees of the Pittsburgh & Western, took the money and fled.

The trouble on the Huntington Lines. On the 15th, Vice President Echols, of the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southern (who is also president of the Ohio Valley), issued separate circulars to the employees of the two roads announcing a cut of 10 per cent. in wages, to take effect on the 1st prox. The circulars stated that the cut was rendered necessary by the depression in business, but that the management hoped and believed wages could be restored to the old standard within ninety days. In response to these circulars, about fifty men, representing all branches of labor on the two roads, met the general officers at Louisville on Tuesday, to consider the proposed reduction. The two roads have the same general officers, but different boards of directors and are owned by different stockholders, and for this reason President Echols desired to consider the affairs of the two roads separately. To the men, the reduction was a blow. They felt that the presence of the general officers of the sixteen different organizations represented at the conference, there the matter now rests, and the official attitude of the men forbodes trouble.

Freight business improving. Freight business is picking up in Indianapolis roads, and gives promise of considerable activity before the setting in of winter. It is a fact, however, that Indianapolis roads have, as a rule, suffered less in proportion from the prevailing depression in business than those of almost any other section of the country. While it is true that many concerns which furnish a large amount of freight business to the roads have either reduced or reduced their forces, this condition has not prevailed here so generally as at most railroad centers of the country, and within the past month there has been a decided improvement—many of the shipper's increasing their output. Though the crops are generally short, there is a large amount of the surplus from the harvest of 1932 yet to be marketed, and it must soon come forward. If higher prices do not call it out, the necessity of getting it to market soon force them to dispose of their holdings.

Receivers for the Wisconsin Central. Judge Jenkins, upon application of John A. Stewart and Edwin H. Abbott, trustees under the Wisconsin Central mortgages, has appointed Henry E. Whitcomb and Stewart Morris receivers of the Wisconsin Central Company and Wisconsin Central Railroad Company. Mr. Abbott says the receivership will preserve the Wisconsin Central system intact, prevent any default upon Wisconsin Central bonds, and insure ultimately full payment of their indebtedness. This step was rendered necessary by the insolvency of the Northern Pacific, which was the Wisconsin Central company out of nearly \$500,000 cash rentals earned in May, June, July and August. Mr. Whitcomb is at present general manager of the Wisconsin Central Lines, and Mr. Morris is the Wisconsin Central's attorney.

The Big Four and Its Employees. The Big Four officials are very justly complaining of the prominence that has been given, by a portion of the newspaper press, to the differences that have for some time existed between the company and its trainmen. They say there has at no time been any danger of a strike by the men, and that the continual agitation of the subject by newspaper writers has had a tendency to interfere with their business, the public hesitating to purchase round-trip tickets over the Big Four lines from the fear that a strike might break out. It seems hardly credible that a strike should be precipitated at such a time when so many men are idle and anxious for employment.

Personal and General Notes. The Western Railway Signal Company, of Pittsburgh has been chartered, with a capital of \$50,000.

There will be a meeting of the passenger men of the Ohio River Traffic Association at Chicago today to reorganize. The citizens of Elkhart on Tuesday celebrated the completion of the Elkhart & Western railway, a branch of the Chicago & Grand Trunk, by turning out in large numbers on an excursion to Elkhart, to Chicago, to be on hand for the observance of Indiana day at the fair.

President Fargo, of the American Express Company, has ordered that \$500 be paid the brakemen who shot a robber at Centerville on the night of the 20th, and that \$1,000 be distributed between the conductor, engineer and fireman of the train; also that the man arrested for complicity in the attempted robbery who should be able to prove his innocence be paid \$100.

The advantage to the traveling public of the improved methods of heating cars, to say nothing of the greater safety in case of an accident resulting in derailment or general wreck, is especially manifested at this season of the year, when the warm and pleasant days are followed by chilly nights. It adds greatly to the comfort of the traveler to have the train heated, and the temperature of the car raised without having to depend upon the old-style stoves, fed by the brakemen who, to save labor, fill the fire box to its utmost capacity and then wait until the fire is nearly out before renewing the supply of fuel.

Freight Agent Mitchell, of the Richmond & Danville, makes this suggestion: The Baltimore & Ohio has a wonderful exhibit at the fair. It is beyond all doubt the greatest collection ever made illustrating railroad progress, and as such it should never be allowed to run the risk of deterioration. It should be purchased by the government and placed in the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, where it may be preserved and always serve educational purposes for the young in the study of railroad evolution. If the Smithsonian buildings are not large enough, one could be built and the exhibit placed in it. The government should purchase the locomotives, pictures, blue-line train and all, and if necessary should appropriate \$500,000 for that purpose.

Marriage Licenses. Marriage licenses were granted yesterday to Chester A. Heinenberg and Dollie

## WANT IT SET ASIDE

## Knights and Ladies of Honor Don't Want the Real Estate.

## Hildebrand &amp; Fugate Placed in the Hands of a Receiver—Case Decision—Court Notes.

## Stumbled Upon Burglars.

## Chance Arrest Proves a More Important Capture Than Supposed.

Harry Rourke and Charles Williams, who claim Jersey City as their native place, were arrested yesterday by Officer Corrigan on the charge of drawing a deadly weapon. At the station house the prisoners were searched, and a suspicious large collection of small change and cigars found on their persons provoked the additional charge of burglary. The men were thought to have obtained a grocery at No. 608 East Washington street and a saloon in the rear. The work was done Tuesday night. Five dollars in cash was taken from the grocery and a box of cigars from the saloon. The thieves would doubtless have escaped had not Rourke yesterday become involved in a quarrel with a man named Milligan, wherein he drew a revolver on the latter.

## IT WOULD NOT WORK

## Supreme Court Upsets that Partisan Outrage on the Judiciary.

## Judge Friedley Sustained and the Bill Passed at the Behest of the Liquor League Knocked Out.

Judge Daily, of the Supreme Court, yesterday affirmed the decision of the lower court of Jefferson county in overthrowing that partisan outrage known as the McGreggor act, to legislate Judge Friedley out of office, adopted by the last Legislature at the behest of the State Liquor League. The appeal to the Supreme Court was made by George H. D. Gibson, who was judge of the Fourth judicial district when the new act of the Legislature sought to abolish the Fifth circuit by attaching Jefferson to Clark county. William T. Friedley, judge of the Fifth circuit, refused possession of the court when they were demanded by Judge Gibson. The appellee held that the State Legislature had no power to deprive him of his office until the expiration of the same, the appellant contending that the State Constitution gives the Legislature a right to change a judicial district when it is found necessary. Judge Daily, in passing upon the result of the lower court's decision, had the following to say:

The first section of the act in controversy abolishes in expressed terms the Fifth judicial circuit of this state, and provides that the judicial district created by the act shall include all the territory now included in the Fifth circuit, and that the judges of the Fifth circuit shall continue to hold their offices until the expiration of their terms of office. If the Legislature cannot by a direct act deprive them of their offices, it is evident that the act is unconstitutional. Judges and prosecuting attorneys may be removed from office by conviction of corruption or other crime, but the State has thus far failed to provide any other manner than the constitutional mode. The Legislature, we think, has the power to provide for the removal of judges and prosecuting attorneys in some other manner than the constitutional mode. It can only do so, however, by enacting a general law applicable to all judges and all prosecuting attorneys, and to be valid must provide for a trial, or the act would be unconstitutional for the failure to give the accused such opportunity. This act does not authorize the Legislature to enact a law removing the judge or prosecutor from office at will, without giving him a day in court. Section 169 is the only authority that can be found on which to base the legislative right of removal. But to give the Legislature such a right, such construction would nullify the part of the same section which provides that the judge or prosecutor shall hold his office for a term of six years if he so long behave well.

To sustain the action that the Legislature can legislate the judge and prosecutor out of office, in addition to being in conflict with the other provisions of the constitution, would also put the official life of every judge and every prosecutor in the State at the mercy of the Legislature. It would subject the judiciary to the legislative power, and utterly destroy all judicial independence. Judges and prosecutors would be at the whim or caprice of the Legislature and Representatives. The office of circuit judge and prosecutor would be a public trust, committed by the public to an individual. The General Assembly may add to or take from the territory constituting a circuit, but it cannot create new circuits. It may abolish a circuit if it can be made to take effect at and not before the expiration of the term of office of the judge and prosecutor.

The act is held unconstitutional because it attempts to legislate the two officials out of office, and was to have been enforced Aug. 1, 1933, while the terms do not expire until Oct. 22, 1937. The decision also applies to a suit by the prosecuting attorney of the Fourth circuit, who seeks to have the act declared unconstitutional. It affects only the counties composing the two circuits.

The bill providing for the above act was hotly fought last winter. Its passage through the Senate without trouble was for a long time in the House, but it was a long struggle, in which Reuben Daily, of Floyd county, and Marcus R. Sulzer, of Jefferson county, denounced it as a conspiracy to deprive the people of their judges and prosecutors. The bill was passed, but it was a narrow margin, and much bitter speech attended its passage, and Representative Daily did not hesitate to say that it was simply a scheme of the Legislature to take the office of a man who had frowned upon the saloon men.

HAUGHVILLE TOWN BOARD.

Special Session with Not a Great Deal of Business Done.

The Town Board of Haughville met in special session last night, with no great amount of business on hand. Trustee Hingate was absent, having not yet returned from his trip to South Dakota. The usual routine of first allowing small bills was followed. George Stevens, janitor of the Town Board "hall," presented a bill of \$2, as his month's salary. The board approved it, and fixed his salary at \$20, and allowed that amount. James Smith, janitor, presented a bill of \$23.50, for seventy-four loads of gravel which he distributed in the streets. It was allowed. Chas. Hatchinson was paid 75 cents for fixing culverts. There were two bids for the Warmen-avenue improvement, from Washington street to Vermont street. R. H. McCray bid 47 cents for the improvement of the road way and 14 cents for the sidewalk. Jos. Flack bid 42 cents for the road way and 10 cents for the sidewalk. Flack's bid was accepted, and his bond was fixed at \$2,000. There was also a bid for service rendered by various parties during fires, and, as the fire fund was exhausted, the board ordered the town treasurer to transfer \$50 from the fire fund to the firemen's fund, and the bill was then allowed. The board ordered the town treasurer to write up a resolution to the effect that the town streets be kept open their full width. This was aimed at the railway companies, who were in allowing cars to stand on Michigan street. The cars are so placed sometimes at this point that there is hardly room for a team to pass. The board has long felt that an improvement in the streets is a matter of general darkness, and great danger from the swiftly-moving trains. A light was placed on Michigan street, where there are twenty-four lights in Haughville at a yearly cost of \$2,000 altogether. The board then adjourned until regular meeting next Wednesday night.

James C. Hingate Mortgage. Yesterday afternoon the Jenney Electric Company placed on file in the recorder's office two chattel mortgages covering all the personal property owned by the company. The mortgages were to secure notes of the company held by the Indiana National Bank and the Capital National Bank, the former for \$4,000 and the latter for \$4,000.

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## Stumbled Upon Burglars.

## Chance Arrest Proves a More Important Capture Than Supposed.

The Supreme Lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Honor yesterday filed suit against the Bank of Commerce, Edward J. McBride and B. Lockard to have the court declare null and void a certain pretended deed claimed to have been executed by the Bank of Commerce to the order and accepted by McBride in behalf of the order. The complaint recites that at the time the bank closed its doors the order had on deposit with the bank the sum of \$88,021.90, on which it was receiving interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, and that McBride had on deposit with the bank the sum of \$4,457.74. It alleges that some time during the month of August negotiations were opened between the bank and McBride to induce, if possible, the order to purchase the property where the bank is situated. McBride, it is alleged, was ready to accept the order should it be so authorized, but the order declined to accept the proposition for the transfer of the real estate to the bank. The bank is now claiming that the order did accept the deed as satisfaction of the claim against the bank. The complaint alleges that the bank is now claiming that the order did accept the deed as satisfaction of the claim against the bank. The complaint alleges that the bank is now claiming that the order did accept the deed as satisfaction of the claim against the bank.

## RECEIVER APPOINTED.

## Affairs of the Firm of Hildebrand &amp; Fugate to Be Wound Up.

Yesterday morning Jacob S. Hildebrand filed suit in Room 1 of the Superior Court, against James S. Fugate for the dissolution of the partnership heretofore existing between them and for the appointment of a receiver to wind up the affairs of the firm. The complaint alleges that, for twenty-three years past, they have been engaged in the hardware business at No. 52 South Meridian street. The business has been conducted without any written agreement or articles of copartnership, and with no time fixed for the expiration of the partnership and no agreement for a final settlement of the partnership. The assets of the firm, consisting of stock in trade and accounts, are estimated to be worth \$25,000 and real estate the value of about \$8,000, and the good will of the business. The complaint alleges that the indebtedness of the firm is about \$72,000, a large amount of which is due and payment of which is being pressed by the creditors. Of this indebtedness \$25,000 is secured by mortgage on the real estate, and about \$10,000 is unsecured. A part of the unsecured claims consist of claims for salaries and other dues and a part of which have been brought and in one case execution has been issued. The complaint alleges that on account of the urgency in money matters the firm has been unable to realize money upon its assets and is insolvent, and if claims are not paid and the partnership dissolved and the assets liquidated, the assets will be wasted and expense incurred to the detriment of the creditors.

The complaint prayed that a decree of dissolution be entered, and that in order to preserve the assets, and especially the good will, a receiver be appointed to take charge of the business and to liquidate the assets of the firm.

The complaint was taken immediately before the court and Alonzo P. Hendrickson was appointed receiver and ordered to take immediate possession of the property, and gave bond in the sum of \$25,000 for the faithful execution of the trust.

One Voice Killed.

In the Police Court yesterday morning, Joe Davis, a colored man, was arraigned for loitering and as a known thief. The evidence failed to substantiate either of the charges, but, being near the city election, a careful search was made of the records to ascertain if there was not some other charge against him or some way in which he could be sent to the workhouse. The search revealed the fact that on July 1 he had been fined \$100 and costs and sentenced to the workhouse for three months for loitering and for not promising to leave the city. Davis said he had left the city and only returned here to accept a place for work. Nevertheless he was sent to the workhouse and the old commitment, being given credit on it for fifty-one days.

She Had Changed Her Mind.

Ben Wilson, colored, was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday morning for assault and battery upon his wife. The warrant for his arrest had been issued upon the affidavit of his wife, but when she was called upon the stand yesterday morning she testified that her husband had not assaulted her, and he was released, while the Court suggested the woman for making the affidavit.

Harry Barber, colored, and "Dutch" Rosenthal were arraigned for stealing two keys from the Brighton Hotel road house and were held for the action of the grand jury.

Asks \$25,000 for an Arm.

Frederick C. Staatslander yesterday filed suit against the Big Four Railroad Company to recover \$25,000 for the loss of his left arm. Staatslander was a brakeman in the employ of the company, and while attempting to remove a coupling pin from a defective car had his arm crushed between the buffers. He alleges that his injury was caused by the negligence of the engineer in backing a car against the car without notice.

Horse Thief Released.

In the Criminal Court, yesterday afternoon, John Daalish, a young man indicted for the theft of a horse and surrey from the McKays, Brainerd street, was arraigned and pleaded guilty. Upon his promise of good behavior and to leave the city with his father he was released under a suspended judgment.

Moran Not Guilty.

Ed Moran, who was indicted for a crime against the State, was arraigned yesterday in the Criminal Court and was discharged. The evidence in the case was of a very revolting nature.

Prosecuting Attorney Overruled.

The petition of Prosecuting Attorney Holtzman, asking the Supreme Court to grant a rehearing in the Jennie Carr case, was overruled by that body yesterday morning.

The Court Record.

SUPREME COURT OPINIONS. 1707. State ex rel. George H. D. Gibson vs. William T. Friedley, Jefferson C. Affirmed. Daily, J. The act of March 4, 1893 (p. 359), defining the Fourth judicial circuit, fixing the times of holding court in said circuit, and abolishing the Fifth judicial circuit, was not in force to abolish the Fifth judicial circuit on Aug. 1, 1928, and does not have the effect of changing the terms of court, or the times of holding the same, or the names of the judges of the circuit. 10248. George Martin vs. James P. McCough. Administrator. Harrison C. C. Revest. The table used by one clearly and intelligently manifests an intention to make a present gift of personal property to another, and in consummation of his intention makes such a delivery to a third

person, for the use of the intended donee, as is shown by the facts in this case. The character and situation of the property, the person to whom delivery is thus made will be presumed, in the absence of countervailing circumstances, to take the property as trustee of the intended donee, and not merely as agent of the donor. When it appears, in addition to these circumstances, that the person to whom such delivery is made is one of the immediate beneficiaries and receives the deposit coupled with an interest thereon, he is to be presumed to take the property as that of a trustee for the donee. 17108. State ex rel. Edgar A. Howard vs. Perry E. Bear, Jefferson C. C. Affirmed. Daily, J. Affirmed on the authority of 17107.

17001. Jennie Carr vs. State. Marion C. C. Rehearing denied. Daily, J.

17011. State vs. Yndina and John Elliott, Trustees. Shelby C. C. Motion to amend assignments overruled.

APPELLATE COURT OPINIONS. 791. Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company vs. Wm. S. Eastman, Floyd C. C. Reversed. Gavin, C. J.—A complaint by an employee for damages resulting from defective machinery is bad for failing to aver his want of knowledge of the defect complained of.

790. Springfield Engine and Thresher Company vs. John H. Kennedy et al. Shelby C. C. Affirmed. Lott, J. Where it was provided in a contract that if machinery failed to fill the warranty written notice should be given to plaintiff at certain time, and where a general agent of the plaintiff was notified, and accepted, and acted on such notice there was a waiver of the written notice.

800. Transylvania C. C. Company vs. Lizzie Lavender, Adm'r. Warrick C. C. Rehearing denied. Davis, J.

SUPERIOR COURT. Room 1—James M. Winters, Judge.

Emma Carson vs. Calvin Carson; divorce. Decree granted nunc pro tunc.

Room 2—J. W. Harper, Judge.

George W. Williamson vs. Mattie Kimlick et al.; damages. Cause dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

Siand Hahn et al. vs. Phoebe Metcalf et al.; on account. Dismissed by plaintiff at plaintiff's costs.

Rebecca O'Brien vs. Rebecca O'Brien; divorce. Dismissed by plaintiff at plaintiff's costs.

Room 3—Philly W. Bartholomew, Judge.

Bank of Commerce of Evansville, Va. Ocasio (Shelby) note, assigned for \$20.50. Elizabeth Ehnes vs. Jacob Ehnes; divorce. Granted on abandonment.

Will Van Cleave vs. Thomas Van Cleave; divorce. Granted on cruelty.

William Brown vs. Pamela Brown; divorce. Granted on cruelty.

Wm. Shelton vs. Nora Shelton; divorce. Granted on adultery.

New Suits Filed.

Christian Spiegel vs. Nathan Bornstein et al.; on account. Room 3.

Jennie E. Johnson et al. vs. al. vs. William H. Johnson et al.; on account. Room 2.

Frederick A. Staatslander vs. The Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad Company; damages. Demand \$2,000. Room 3.

Indianapolis Planning Mill Company vs. Henry Weghorst; mechanic's lien. Room 1.

George C. Eberhart, Edward J. Ganssoph et al.; mechanic's lien. Room 2.

Jacob S. Hildebrand vs. James S. Fugate; dissolution of partnership and for recovery. Room 1.

Rebecca O'Brien vs. Peter O'Brien; divorce. Room 2.

Elo Keller vs. Harvey Apple et al.; to foreclose mortgage. Room 1.

John C. Eitel vs. Albert South; to foreclose mortgage. Room 2.

Timothy T. Sheehan vs. B. McCarty et al.; to foreclose mortgage. Room 3.

George F. Stohl vs. Edward Miller et al.; note. Room 1.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Milford F. Cox, Judge.

State vs. John H. English; grand larceny. Pleading guilty and judgment assessed.

State vs. Ed Moran; sodomy. Trial by jury; not guilty.

State vs. Al Snyder; selling liquor on Sunday. Two indictments; pleaded guilty and fined \$10 and costs in each case.

State vs. Gus Storz; selling liquor on Sunday. One indictment; pleaded guilty and fined \$10 and costs in each case.

Circuit Court.

New Suits Filed.

The Supreme Lodge Knights and Ladies of Honor vs. the Bank of Commerce, Edward J. McBride and Lorenzo B. Lockard, to have the court declare null and void a certain pretended deed claimed to have been executed by the Bank of Commerce to the order and accepted by McBride in behalf of the order.

Emma L. Kimble vs. Stewart M. Ponder et al.; to quiet title.

Emma L. Kimble vs. Louis Ait et al.; to quiet title and for partition.

George Shirts vs. William H. English; to quiet title.

A. M. E. ZION CHURCH.

Fourth Annual Session of the Missouri Conference Opened.

The fourth annual session of the Missouri Conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church convened at Jones's Tabernacle, at North and Blackfoot streets, yesterday afternoon. Rev. Alexander Walters, of New York, is presiding over the session. After devotional exercises, the roll was called and the conference organized by electing Rev. H. W. Smith, of Corydon, Ky., secretary, Rev. R. M. Turner, of this city, assistant secretary, and Rev. D. J. Donohoe, of Indianapolis, treasurer.

Rev. S. P. Penix, of this city, and Rev. P. O. Messenger, the presiding elders of the two districts, reported and showed great progress in their work. After the introduction of several visiting members, the bishop read the following list of committees:

Rolls, R. M. Turner, G. W. Williams, C. M. Payne; devotion, W. H. Chambers, R. M. Turner, M. R. Williams; finance, J. F. Thompson, A. Wakefield, W. H. Chambers, H. W. Smith, D. J. Donohoe; education, Y. Carr, M. F. A. Easton, Edward Jackson, S. P. Penix, L. H. Parker; candidates for admission, A. Bunch, C. J. Jones, S. J. Clements, H. W. Smith, W. H. Chambers, J. F. Page, J. M. Washington, J. P. Thompson; deacons, order, W. H. Chambers, W. F. Jones, A. Bunch, A. Wakefield, R. M. Turner; Missions, High School, A. Wakefield, M. R. Williams, J. J. Moore; Star of Zion, M. R. Williams, Edward Jackson, C. M. Payne; Sunday school, H. Parker, Daniel A. Howard, Isaac B. Walters; temperance, Y. Carr, Charles Brower, G. W. Williams; state of the church, G. W. Clinton, C. J. Jones, W. Colby, J. J. Moore, W. F. Jones; of the country, J. P. Thompson, A. Bunch; W. H. Chambers, J. M. Washington, J. F. Page, J. M. Washington, J. P. Thompson; widows and orphans' money, C. M. Payne; superannuated preachers' money, J. K. Revest, J. F. Page, W. F. Jones; children's day money, M. R. Williams; book concern, John Holliday, G. W. Williams, J. J. Moore, D. C. Jackson, L. Morton; the theft of a horse and surrey from the McKays, Brainerd street, was arraigned and pleaded guilty. Upon his promise of good behavior and to leave the city with his father he was released under a suspended judgment.

Moran Not Guilty.

Ed Moran, who was indicted for a crime against the State, was arraigned yesterday in the Criminal Court and was discharged. The evidence in the case was of a very revolting nature.

Prosecuting Attorney Overruled.



## SYRUP OF FIGS

## ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers, and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

attention. The art work on the entablature of the table is of a high order.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Eight Transfers Yesterday, with a Total Consideration of \$9,776.

Instruments filed for record in the recorder's office of Marion county, Indiana, for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 p. m. Sept. 27, 1933, as furnished by Elliott & Butler, abstractors, titles, Hartford Block, No. 84 East Market street:

Joseph Williams to William J. Bogart and wife, part of section 6, township 3, range 3,...	\$600.00
John H. Blair et al. to Mary C. Blair, part of the west half of the north quarter and the north half of the east half of the northeast quarter of section 5, township 16, range 3,...	400.00
Albert A. Kern to Elio Keller, lot 125, in Milligan's Brook Park addition,...	1,600.00
Marion Lindsey to John H. Blythe, lot 10, in square 3, in North Indianapolis,...	275.00
John C. Eitel to Albert South; to foreclose mortgage. Room 2.	600.00
Timothy T. Sheehan vs. B. McCarty et al.; to foreclose mortgage. Room 3.	300.00
George F. Stohl vs. Edward Miller et al.; note. Room 1.	6,000.00
Transfers, 8; consideration, \$9,776.00.	

How Much More?

The Indiana postmasters ought to know that the influence of an Indiana Congressman is worth more than \$15.

Don't you know how to have perfect health you must have pure blood! and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strengthener.

Hood's Pills may be had by mail for 25c of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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